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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/520,046	12/27/2005	Manfred Fuchs	24,577-23US	9725
	7590 04/02/200 MORGAN P.A.	EXAMINER		
2200 IDS CEN	TER	ALLISON, ANDRAE S		
80 SOUTH 8TH ST MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2624	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/02/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/520,046	FUCHS, MANFRED				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	ANDRAE S. ALLISON	2624				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>Amer</u>	ndment filed 11/26/2008.					
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, 	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-2, 4-8, 11, and 13-22</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s)						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement					
of the subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
coo the attached detailed office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Remarks

1. The Office Action has been issued in response to amendment filed November 28, 2008. Claims 1-2, 4-8, 11, and 13-22 are pending. Applicant's arguments have been carefully and respectfully considered in light of the instant amendment, and are not persuasive. Accordingly, this action has been made FINAL

Specification

Applicant has amended the specification to correct a typographical error.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC section § 112

Applicant has shown where support can be found for the limitation magneto encephalogram. Therefore the rejection is being withdrawn.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC section § 102&103

Applicant argues that Braun fails to mention displaying the confidence intervals in an overlay on a three-dimensional image obtain through the use of either magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or CT. However, this limitation was previously claim 9. In the previous office Action Toshimasa was relied upon for the rejection of claim 9.

Toshimasa clearly teaches an overlay on a three-dimensional image obtain through the

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use of either magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) on page see page 1118, section B, [p][002] and page 1118, part d.

In response to Applicant's argument on page 8-9, note the discussion above.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-2, 4-8, 11, and 13-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Braun et al (NPL Document titled: "Confidence Interval of Single Dipole Locations Based on EEG Data") in view of Toshimasa et al, (NPL Document titled: "The Accuracy of Localizing Equivalent Dipoles and the Spatio-Temporal Correlations of Background EEG").

As to independent claim 1, Braun discloses a method (method for confidence interval of single dipole locations based on EEG Data, see title) comprising: modeling neural activity as a single equivalent current dipole (ECD) (see page 33, Methods section, [p] [005] - where the single dipole location is estimated); calculating a best fit dipole coordinate for each dipole (see page 34, method section, [p][007]); computing a confidence interval for each dipole coordinate (see page 34, method section, [p][008]); and displaying the confidence interval (see Fig 2, where the confidence level is displayed). However, Braun does not expressly disclose wherein the confidence interval

is overlaid on an image obtained through the use of Magnetic Resonance Imaging.

Toshimasa discloses a method for the accurate localizing of equivalent dipoles (see title) wherein the confidence interval is overlaid on an image obtained through the use of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (see page 1118, section B, where image data is superimposed). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modified the method for confidence interval of single dipole locations based on EEG Data of Braun with the method for the accurate localizing of equivalent dipoles Toshimasa to accurately localize equivalent dipoles with residual functions that results in higher accuracy and a faster convergence in the equivalent dipole localization (see abstract).

As to claim 2, Braun teaches the method wherein the step of computing a confidence interval includes computing an error ellipsoid (see page 38, discussion section, [p][004]).

As to claim 3, Braun teaches the method, wherein the step of computing an error ellipsoid includes computing a main axes of the error ellipsoid using a Singular Value Decomposition (see page 38, introduction section, [p][007], lines 14-16).

As to claim 4, Braun teaches the method, wherein the step of modeling includes assuming the geometric and conductive properties of cortical tissue (see page 37,

discussion section, [p][001], lines 18-19).

As to claim 5, Braun teaches the method, wherein the step of computing a confidence interval includes the step determining field distributions for a best fit dipole coordinate and for a modified best fit dipole coordinate (see page 34, method section, [p][008]).

As to claim 6, Braun teaches the method, wherein the step of computing a confidence interval includes the step of computing the difference field distribution (see page 31, introduction section, [p][002], lines 8-10).

As to claim 7, Braun teaches the method, wherein the step of computing a confidence interval includes the step of performing a signal to noise ratio analysis (see abstract).

As to claim 8, Braun teaches the method and further comprising defining a Cartesian coordinate system (see Fig 1).

As to independent claim 17, all the limitations are discussed above except: wherein the confidence interval is displayed in its anatomical position. Braun does not teach wherein the confidence interval is displayed in its anatomical position. Toshimasa

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discloses a method for the accurate localizing of equivalent dipoles (see title) wherein the confidence interval is displayed in its anatomical position (see section1, page 118, subsection IV, part d). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modified the method for confidence interval of single dipole locations based on EEG Data of Braun with the method for the accurate localizing of equivalent dipoles Toshimasa to accurately localize equivalent dipoles with residual functions that results in higher accuracy and a faster convergence in the equivalent dipole localization (see abstract).

As to independent claim 11, this claim differs from claim 1 only in that claim 10 is apparatus whereas, claim 1 is method and the limitations a detector, a display and a processor are additively recited. Note the discussion above, Toshimasa teaches a system comprising: a detector (see page 1118, part d), a display (see page 115, section II, [p][005], lines 6-7), and a processor (see page 115, section II, [p][005], lines 6-7), further comprising an imaging source in communication with the processor (see page 1118, part d), wherein the three dimensional anatomical image is obtained through the use of the image device (see Fig 2).

As to claim 13, note the discussion above, Toshimasa teaches the, wherein the imaging source is an MRI unit (see page 1118, part d).

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As to claim 14, note the discussion above, Toshimasa teaches the, wherein the imaging source is a CT scan (see page 1118, part d).

As to claim 15, Braun teach the apparatus, wherein the detector is an electroencephalogram (see page 31, introduction section, [p][001], line 1).

As to claim 16, Braun teach the apparatus, wherein the detector is a magnetoencephalogram see page 31, (introduction section, [p][001], lines 1-2).

As to claim 18, Braun teaches the method, wherein the step of computing a confidence interval includes computing a confidence ellipsoid axes from estimated noise level and different fields strengths (see page 34, method section, [p][008]);).

As to claim 19, note the discussion above, Toshimasa teaches the method, wherein the step of displaying includes the step of receiving a digital image (see page 1118, part d).

As to claim 20, Braun teaches the method, wherein the step of computing a confidence interval includes the step of computing a confidence volume (see abstract).

As to claim 21, Braun teach the apparatus, wherein the detector comprises electroencephalogram sensors (introduction section, [p][001], lines 1-2).

As to claim 22, Braun teach the apparatus, wherein the detector comprises electroencephalogram sensors (introduction section, [p][001], lines 1-2)..

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Inquires

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANDRAE S. ALLISON whose telephone number is

(571)270-1052. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00 am -

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5:00 pm, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jingge Wu can be reached on (571) 272-7429. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Andrae Allison

March 9, 2008

/Jingge Wu/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2624